

RURAL DISTRICT OF DROXFORD.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE


Medical Officer of Health

OF THE

Rural District of Droxford,

For the Year ended December 31, 1919.





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RURAL DISTRICT OF DROXFORD,
IN THE COUNTY OF SOUTHAMPTON.

ANNUAL
REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
For the Year ended December 31st, 1919.

DROXFORD,
April, 1920.

GENTLEMEN,

1.—Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

Population (Census, 1911).—12,906.

Population (Estimated for 1919).—12,500.

Physical Features and General Character of the District.—

The District is made up of fourteen scattered villages, with the small town of Bishop's Waltham. Eight of the villages are in the Meon Valley, the levels of which range from 594ft. at Filmore Hill, Westmeon, to about 160ft. at Soberton; the level at Hambledon is from 213ft. to 200ft., and the other villages range from about 200ft. down to 116ft. above sea-level.

It is an agricultural district, is hilly, and extensively wooded, the subsoil mostly chalk, and in other parts clay and sand.

Occupations of the Inhabitants.—The majority of the inhabitants are employed on the land; in a fair proportion of the District, especially at Soberton Forest, Newtown, Soberton, Hundred Acres, Swanmore, Shirrell Heath, Shedfield, Waltham Chase, Curdridge, and Durley, there are a lot of small holdings, where people go in for fruit growing, especially strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants, plums, cherries, and apples;

vegetables are also grown to a pretty large extent, the people taking their produce into Portsmouth and Southampton. At Shedfield they have an Horticultural Society, which seems to be doing considerable good. There is no particular occupation that has any prejudicial effect on public health; the principal occupation of working on the land should be conducive to good health.

Vital Statistics.—Appended at the end of my report.

The Amount of Poor Law Relief.—Has increased slightly during the year.

The Extent to which Hospital and Other Forms of Gratuitous Medical Relief are Utilised.—There is a Cottage Hospital at Shedfield, where a considerable number of poor people are admitted for treatment, some from the neighbourhood, some from London, and some from the neighbouring towns; there is a dispensary there, where people are treated as out-patients; three doctors in the District give their services free, each taking four months in the year, and attend there every Friday, and visit the in-patients as often as necessary. Other cases in the District requiring Hospital treatment go to Winchester or Portsmouth Hospitals, tickets of admission being obtained from the gentry living in the District, many of whom are subscribers. The Friendly Societies in the District also subscribe, and give tickets of admission to their members. There is no difficulty whatever in this District to obtain Hospital treatment when required.

2.—Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

Water.—The water supply of the District, on the whole, is satisfactory, the main part of Bishop's Waltham (the most populated parish in the District) and part of Curdridge are supplied from the mains of the South Hants Water Company; and parts of Shedfield, Soberton, and Swanmore are supplied from the mains of the Gosport Water Company, in each instance the water is obtained from wells sunk in the chalk at the junction

of the chalk with the clay, and the supply is constant; there is no possibility of contamination in either case; the Gosport Water Company's pumping station is close to Soberton Mill, the water is pumped from there into a big reservoir at the top of Gravel Hill, and is supplied to the houses by gravitation; the South Hants Water Company's pumping station is at Bishop's Waltham, the water is pumped into a reservoir at the top of Vernon Hill, and supplied by gravitation.

The rest of the District's water supply is obtained from wells sunk (in the majority of cases) in the chalk, and in other cases sand and clay; there are two spring wells at Swanmore, which supply several houses in Chapel Road, Spring Lane, and Chase Road; and a parish well in Basingwell Street, Bishop's Waltham, supplying several houses in Basingwell Street, in the autumn there was a grave danger of the well being polluted by a drain close by, so the well was closed, and the houses supplied were connected to the South Hants Water Company's mains; in a few cases they get their water supply from the river; the supply on the whole is fairly satisfactory, where difficulties arise they are chiefly due to seasonal conditions. Several cases of contamination of well water were dealt with during the year. Nine samples from suspicious wells were taken by the Inspector, and analysed by me; in seven instances I found the water polluted, the owners concerned were required to remove the source of pollution, and instructed regarding the use of the water until such time as certified fit for drinking purposes. Where defective drains or cesspools were found in the vicinity of wells, the cesspools were removed to a suitable distance and the drains re-constructed under the supervision of the Inspector, and tested on completion with the water test. Fourteen cases were being dealt with at the end of the year.

None of the waters in the District have any particular action on lead, as they are fairly hard. No case of lead poisoning has come under my notice during the year.

Pollution of Rivers and Streams in the District.—The River Meon flows through the Meon Valley, but the amount of pollution is practically nil, except, perhaps, in very wet seasons, when the springs are very high, there may be a slight amount of pollution from one or two farm yards, but at that time the amount of water flowing is so great as to render the pollution practically nil.

Bishop's Waltham Pond and the Hamble River are polluted by the slop water, and some of the sewage of Bishop's Waltham. No action taken at present to check it, beyond a more efficient system of scavenging, and the water course flowing through Bishop's Waltham is kept cleansed by the District Council, under the supervision of the Inspector, but the water is not used for domestic or any other purpose.

Drainage and Sewerage.—There are no sewerage works or sewage disposal works in the District.

Bishop's Waltham has a scavenging contract, but in the remaining part of the District the owners and occupiers are responsible for their own arrangements.

In Bishop's Waltham a drainage scheme has been considered, but abandoned.

Several large estates are fitted with modern septic tank systems.

Closet Accommodation.—The closet accommodation throughout the District is chiefly of the privy and earth closet type. The privy system predominates in the isolated parts of the District, the newer type of houses are chiefly fitted with earth closets; and in the areas supplied by the Water Companies the proportion of water closets is naturally greater. The approximate number of privies are : Privies, 1500; earth closets, 1200; water closets, 600.

Scavenging.—In Bishop's Waltham an area comprising the central part of the parish is defined, and the scavenging is done by contract, under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector, and the conditions of the contract provide for the collection of earth closet contents and ash bins twice a week, whilst ashpits, privies, and cesspools are emptied on application from the householders concerned.

In the remaining part of the District the occupiers are responsible for the disposal of the refuse, &c., from their own establishments.

Sanitary Inspection of District.—Appended is a summary of work done in the Sanitary Inspector's department during the year, which has been done in a satisfactory manner.

Summary of Work done in the Inspector of Nuisances' Department during the Year.

		NUMBER OF		ABATEMENT NOTICES.		NUISANCES ABATED AFTER NOTICES BY		NOTICES IN HAND.
		Inspections made	Defects found	Informal by Inspector	Formal by Authority	Inspector	Authority	
Dwelling-houses and Schools	Foul Conditions ...	8	4	3	...	3	...	1
	Structural Defects ...	9	5	4	1	3	1	1
	Over-crowding ...	5	2	1	1	1	...	1
	Unfit for Habitation ...*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lodging-houses ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cowsheds and Dairies	220	25	25	...	20	...	5
	Bakehouses ...	180	6	6	1	5	...	1
	Slaughter-Houses ...	202	6	6	...	6	...	...
	Factories & Workshops	107	2	2	...	1	...	1
	Ashpits and Privies ...	16	12	8	...	11	...	1
	Deposits of Refuse, &c.	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
	Water Closets ...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
House Drainage	Defective Traps ...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...
	No Disconnection ...	2	2	2	...	1	...	1
	Other Faults ...	30	22	18	1	18	1	3
	Water Supply ...	27	24	18	6	5	10	9
	Animals improperly kept	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Offensive Trades ...	60	2	2	...	2	...	...
	Smoke Nuisances ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances ...		38	16	12	1	11	1	4
Pigsties ...		31	3	3	...	2	...	1
Totals ...		945	135	114	11	93	13	29

The above Summary does not include any work under the Housing, etc., Acts, Inspection of Districts Regulations, which is dealt with under Housing.

Complaints received	...	...	...	68
Seizures of Unwholesome Food	...	...	...	11
Samples of Food taken for Analysis	...	...	...	—
„ „ found adulterated	...	...	...	—
„ Water taken for analysis	...	...	...	9
„ „ Condemned as Unfit for Use	...	...	...	7

Precautions Against Infectious Disease.

House Visits in connection with Infectious Disease	...	57
Lots of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed	...	—
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease	...	22
Schools	„ „ „	—
Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease	...	—
Convictions	„ „ „	—
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things	...	—
Convictions	„ „ „	—

* Entered in Housing Particulars.

Premises and Occupations which can be Controlled by Bye-Laws or Regulations.—There are no Bye-laws or Regulations in force in the District (except the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Orders).

There are no houses let in lodgings in the District. There are two knackers' yards in the District, one at Swanmore and the other at Denmead, sixty visits to which were made during the year, they are both kept in a satisfactory condition.

There is no need for Regulations in respect of underground sleeping rooms.

Other Sanitary Conditions Requiring Notice.—None.

Schools.—The sanitary condition of the Schools in the District is fairly satisfactory, the water supply is obtained from the Water Companies in those parts of the District served by the Water Companies, but the majority of them derive their supply from wells, some of which are apt to go dry in a dry season. The closet accommodation is usually of the earth closet type, those at Bishop's Waltham Schools being collected twice weekly, under the scavenging arrangements. The teachers are provided with post-cards to notify cases of infectious disease coming to their notice to the County Medical Officer of Health and myself. Chicken-pox and Impetigo have been fairly prevalent during the year. In three instances Schools were closed; the following Schools were closed during the year, on the advice of the County Medical Officer of Health and myself:—Curdridge School, on account of a large number of children being absent through colds, from February 24th to February 28th; Denmead School, on account of Impetigo, from November 10th to November 21st; Swanmore School, on account of Chicken-pox, from December 4th to December 19th inclusive.

I have visited the Schools when necessary, and excluded a good many children with Chicken-pox, Scabies, Verminous, Ringworm, Impetigo, Mumps, and Whooping Cough; the Schools are disinfected when necessary.

A County Medical Officer of Health and several assistants are appointed by the County Council for the medical inspection of school children, which has the effect of keeping some of the children more cleanly, especially in regard to vermin; the teachers on detecting verminous heads send the children home with instructions how to get rid of them. The children with defective eyesight, large tonsils and adenoids, bad teeth, and general debility are being seen to.

3.—Food.

Milk Supply.—The character and wholesomeness of the milk supply provided within the District is fair, but there is still room for improvement, in many instances the cows are not groomed, the cows are in a filthy condition during the winter months, and a good deal of filth finds its way into the milk pail during the process of milking.

Administration of Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk Shops Orders, 1885-1886.—There were ninety-one cowkeepers, dairy-men, and purveyors of milk on the register at the end of the year, an increase of eighteen on the previous year; this is accounted for by reason of the substantial increase in the price of milk obtainable under Food Control Orders towards the end of the year. Cowkeepers, mostly smallholders, &c., owning one or more cows, who had previously made butter, find a more profitable market supplying milk, without the added work of butter-making. Motor lorries come round and take the milk into the neighbouring towns, with the result, people living in the districts where the milk is produced are often unable to obtain the quantity of milk they require.

Most of the cowsheds, &c., in the occupation of persons newly registered, like a number of the old ones, can hardly be described as model, and the need of a Pure Milk Bill, embracing all conditions under which milk and milk products are handled, is very pronounced.

Contraventions of the Orders were Noticed and Dealt With as follows :—

Cowkeepers Trading Unregistered	...	...	13
Cowshed Walls, &c., Dirty	...	...	16
Floors Filthy and Left Unswept	...	...	1
Floors Defective	...	...	5
Channelling Defective	...	...	1
Floors Unpaved and Unchannelled	...	...	2

Two hundred and twenty visits were made by the Inspector during the year.

Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912 and 1917.—Carried out by the District Council, only one application, which was considered not a necessitous case, and was not granted.

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1918.—Carried out by the County Council.

Other Foods.—The sanitary condition of premises where foods are prepared, stored, or exposed for sale is satisfactory.

The bakehouses, of which there are twenty-four on the register, are regularly inspected, and kept in a cleanly state, one hundred and eighty visits were made, and six defects were dealt with. The slaughter-houses are inspected for the purpose of meat inspection, if possible, at the time of slaughter, but owing to the conditions of present day trading, slaughtering times are by no means regular. No cases of tuberculosis were detected; under the grading of cattle conditions, suspicious animals are not dealt with by the butchers; pigs are nearly always killed at the homes of the cottagers, and it is consequently almost impossible to inspect it. The slaughter-houses are kept in a good condition. The following foods were condemned as unfit for food during the year :—

Beef	...	...	52 lbs. (Chilled).
Bacon	...	...	1121 lbs.
Bloaters	...	...	2 Boxes.
Kippers	...	...	2 Boxes.

There is no Public Abattoir in the District.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.—Action under the Sale of Foods and Drugs Acts is taken by an Inspector under the County Council; twenty samples were taken in the District during the year. Arrowroot, one sample; baking powder, one sample; butter, eight samples; cheese, three samples; ground ginger, one sample; lard, one sample; margarine, one sample; new milk, two samples; pepper, one sample; and vinegar, one sample. In two instances of new milk, the samples were found to contain a deficiency of milk fat and milk solids, in one instance deficient in milk fat 15.6 %, deficient in milk solids 42.7 %, in the other instance deficient in milk fat 13.3 %, and deficient in milk solids 36.3 %.

Both samples were sold by the same retailer; the cases were heard at Droxford, he was convicted and fined for both samples £30.

4.—Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases. Infectious Diseases Generally.

Small-pox.—No case.

Measles.—Only two cases notified during the year, one at Bishop's Waltham and the other at Warnford, they were both isolated, supplied with disinfectants, and families affected excluded from school.

German Measles.—Nine cases notified during the year, four cases at Bishop's Waltham, three cases at Swanmore, one at Exton, and one at Soberton; they were all visited, isolated, supplied with disinfectants, and families affected excluded from school.

Scarlet Fever.—Three cases notified in October, one, Glover Page, Closewood Farm, Denmead, contracted at Waterlooville, in the neighbouring District; being a dairy farm, I gave instructions for the milk not to be brought into the house; one case, Herbert Tilbury, No. 9, Claylands Road, Bishop's Wal-

tham, and the other, Laura Scholes, No. 2, Marks' Terrace, Bishop's Waltham, I could not trace the origin in either case; two cases notified in November, one case, Reggie Watson, Albany Road, Bishop's Waltham, could not trace origin, and the other case, Florence Tilbury, No. 9, Claylands Road, Bishop's Waltham, contracted from her brother, notified last month; five cases notified in December, two cases (in the same family), Winifred and Joyce Knight, at Forest Road, Swanmore, could not trace origin, and three cases (in the same family), Violet, May, and Bettie Silvester, at Gravel Hill, Swanmore, contracted the disease at Ropley, in neighbouring District. There were ten cases in all notified during the year, they were all visited, isolated, supplied with disinfectants, and rooms, bedding, &c., disinfected afterwards.

Mumps.—Two cases, in May, at Shedfield, and one case, in October, at Bishop's Waltham. The families affected were excluded from school.

Diphtheria.—One case notified in February at Westmeon, sink drain and cesspool unventilated, five contacts were swabbed and injected with antitoxin, all the swabs were negative, the woman died, and the rooms, bedding, &c., were disinfected, instructions were given to the husband to ventilate drain and cesspool; one case notified in April at Westmeon, in the same family as case notified in February, owing to the difficulty in obtaining labour, the man had been unable to get the sink drain and cesspool ventilated, it has since been done; one case notified in May at Westmeon, woman came from London to stay at Westmeon, and had a sore throat when she arrived; five cases notified in December, one case at Basingwell Street, Bishop's Waltham, sink pipe directly connected into drain, had pipe disconnected; and four cases in the same family at Bunker's Hill, Denmead, could not trace origin. There were eight cases in all notified during the year, they were all isolated in their own

homes, injected with antitoxin, supplied with disinfectants, and rooms, bedding, &c., disinfected afterwards.

Enteric Fever.—One case notified in July at Shirrell Heath. I could not trace origin, the woman was working on the land, there was no sanitary defect, and the water was good.

Erysipelas.—One case notified at St. Clair's Farm Cottages, Corhampton, in March, no sanitary defect; one case notified, in June, at Droxford, no sanitary defect; one case notified, in July, at Malt Houses, Bishop's Waltham, no sanitary defect; one case notified, in September, at Park Road, Bishop's Waltham, no sanitary defect; three cases notified in December, one at Bishop's Waltham, one at Soberton, and the other at Alma Lane, Lower Upham, no sanitary defect in either case, except at Alma Lane, Upham, where there was an insanitary privy, which was remedied.

Diarrhœa.—One case at Soberton Heath and two cases at Hambledon in January; one case at Chephall and one case at Exton in February; one case at Swanmore in May; one case at Swanmore in June; one case at Soberton in July; four cases at Swanmore and two cases at Kingsmeads in August; one case at Droxford and one case at Swanmore in September; one case at Soberton in October; one case at Bishop's Waltham in November; one case at Kingsmeads and one case at Shedfield in December.

Instructions were given as to flies, and sanitary defects remedied.

Influenza.—Was fairly prevalent during the first three months of the year, but not so bad as it was at the end of the previous year; three cases of broncho-pneumonia were notified during March and April, and two cases of pneumonia in March.

Whooping Cough.—Two cases at Soberton in July and three cases at Broom Farm Cottages, Soberton, in September, were the only cases that came to my knowledge during the year. They were all excluded from school.

Chicken-pox.—One case in January at Hambledon; three cases at Shedfield in April; two cases at Bishop's Waltham in May; one case at Bishop's Waltham in June; one case at Bishop's Waltham in July; nineteen cases at Swanmore and two cases at Bishop's Waltham in November; and two cases at Swanmore in December. All children affected were excluded from school, and the schools at Swanmore were closed on account of it from December 4th to December 19th inclusive.

Anthrax.—No case.

Tetanus.—No case.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—One case notified at Denmead Farm Cottages in September; no fleas in the house, house clean, and no sanitary defect, general surroundings very good. The child was isolated and supplied with disinfectants, and house disinfected afterwards; child recovered, with partial paralysis of one leg.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—One case notified, on December 31st, Mrs. Garnett, Glencoe Villa, near Robin Hood Inn, Durley, she went to Southampton on December 10th and to Winchester on December 18th; on December 22nd she complained of pains behind her ears, on December 25th head retracted, on December 29th delirious; when at Winchester she went to a restaurant and sat at a table with a soldier. The County Medical Officer of Health sent a doctor out, who did a lumbar puncture, and took a sample of cerebro-spinal fluid, and injected her with anti-meningococcus serum, he took swabs of six contacts; the report on Mrs. Garnett's cerebro-spinal fluid was, "Direct examination shows a few cells, but no organisms detected. Plate cultivations remained sterile after incubation."

Swabs 1	}	Mr. Garnett	...	{	Negative.
1a					Negative.
1b					Negative.
2.		Mrs. Crosswell	...		Negative.
3.		Mrs. Bignell	...		Negative.
4.		Mrs. Emmett	...		Negative.
5.		Mr. Bignell	...		Negative.
6.		Nurse Owen Smith			Negative.

I stopped the husband from making or delivering bread, and instructed all the inmates of the house and all contacts to spray their throats and noses with a permanganate of potash solution, and supplied them with disinfectants, and gave them instructions to keep away from other people. No further case arose.

Encephalitis Lethargica.—One case notified in September, John Pitt Griffiths, The Retreat, Gordon Road, Curdridge, an Army man on leave; he was isolated, supplied with disinfectants, and recovered; house, &c., disinfected afterwards.

Ringworm.—One case at Stoke Woods in April; one case at Brockbridge, Soberton, in September; two cases at Swanmore; and one at Droxford in December. They were all excluded from school.

Impetigo.—One case at Corhampton and one at Soberton in April; four cases at Swanmore, one case at Warnford, and five cases at Soberton in May; one case at Swanmore and one at Bishop's Waltham in June; one case at Warnford in July; one case at Swanmore in August; one case at Newtown, Soberton, one at Bishop's Waltham, and one at Swanmore in September; one case at Corhampton, one at Swanmore, one at Bishop's Waltham, two at Soberton, and seven cases at Shirrell Heath in October; six cases at Shedfield, two at Soberton, one at Bishop's Waltham, and forty cases at Denmead in November; and three cases at Swanmore in December; they were all excluded from school, and the schools at Denmead closed from November 10th to November 21st inclusive.

Scabies.—One case in February at Soberton; one case in March at Swanmore; three cases in May at Soberton; one case in August at Swanmore; one case in September at Soberton; three cases in October at Swanmore; one case in November at Swanmore; one case at Bishop's Waltham, three cases at Shedfield, and four cases at Soberton in December; they were all excluded from school.

Verminous.—Two cases of body lice, in one family, at Bishop's Waltham in February; they were both excluded from school, and given instructions how to get rid of them.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—One case notified at Soberton in January; one case in March at Swanmore; and one case in May at Durley; they were all visited and treated, and all three cases recovered without the loss of sight of either eye.

Malaria.—One case notified in February at Upham; two cases in August at Bishop's Waltham; and one case at Hambledon in October; they were all Army men, they were visited and were receiving quinine treatment.

Dysentery.—One case notified at Curdridge and one at Bishop's Waltham in February; one case notified in March at Westmeon; one case at Bishop's Waltham in April; and two cases notified in June at Curdridge. They were all visited, supplied with disinfectants, and given instructions as to cleanliness, and to have nothing to do with the handling of foods.

Trench Fever.—No case notified during the year.

Pneumonia.—Two cases notified in March, one at Droxford and the other at Shirrell Heath; and one case notified in October at Bishop's Waltham. They were all visited and isolated.

Broncho-Pneumonia.—One case notified in March at Bishop's Waltham; two cases notified in April, one at Shedfield and the other at Bishop's Waltham; they were all visited and isolated. Diphtheria antitoxin is supplied by the District Council, a supply is kept by me, and any medical man requiring antitoxin for use in the case of poor people, can get it by applying to me. Bacteriological aids to diagnosis are used when necessary, the specimens being sent to the County Laboratory at Winchester, who carry out the examination, free of cost, outfits being supplied free. The report is sent direct to the medical man (and, if positive, a copy of the report to me), and a similar outfit is returned with the report.

The school teachers at the several schools are supplied with post-cards to notify to the County Medical Officer of Health and myself cases of infectious disease coming to their notice. The schools are disinfected when necessary, and children and families, where there were cases of infectious disease, excluded from school. Cases of tuberculosis are promptly notified by the medical practitioners attending the cases. No action needed to secure prompt notification.

Tuberculosis.—All cases of tuberculosis, pulmonary or otherwise, as soon as notified, are visited by me, the pulmonary cases are supplied with spit bottle, card of advice (advice to consumptives), paper handkerchiefs, and disinfectants, to use in the spit bottle and about the house; they are given instructions as to open windows, sleeping in a room by themselves, they are told how to clean the spit bottle, and dispose of the sputum, and how they are a danger to themselves and other people; the house, where possible, is disinfected at once and again at intervals, the house is also disinfected with formalin, and the bedding, &c., with Izal, on removal or death.

Twenty visits were made by me, on the receipt of primary notifications, and one hundred and seventeen subsequent visits.

The medical man attending a case of tuberculosis suspecting anyone associated with the notified case, takes a sample of sputum, and sends it to the County Laboratory for examination; and, in some instances, cases that are attending the Tuberculosis Dispensaries (provided by the County Council), the other members of the family go down for examination, the School Medical Officers detecting a case of tuberculosis send a notice to me. There were twelve cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year, six cases went to a sanatorium and one case to Brompton Hospital; several cases were treated at the Tuberculosis Dispensary; there were two cases of pulmonary tuberculosis at Soberton, one at Denmead, two at Hambledon, one at Durley,

one at Swanmore, one at Warnford, two at Curdridge, one at Shedfield, and one at Bishop's Waltham; there were eight cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, two cases at Swanmore, one at Hambledon, one at Shirrell Heath, one at Soberton, two at Bishop's Waltham, and one at Meonstoke. There were five deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, and four deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis during the year.

CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1919.

	Under 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 upwards
Male	2	3	3	...
Female	2	2	...	...

CASES OF NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1919.

	Under 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 upwards
Male	...	1	3	...	1	...	...
Female	2	1	...	...	...

Venereal Diseases.—Under County Council. There is very little venereal disease in this District.

Smallpox.—No case during the year, and no primary or re-vaccinations performed by me under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

Rabies.—No case.

5.—Maternity and Child Welfare.

Under County Council. There are a few midwives practising in the District, and some of the villages have a Parish Nurse, who, in the majority of cases, attend with a medical man. There has been one case of puerperal fever of a woman belonging to the District, who died in a Nursing Home in Southsea; the case was not notified, as being out of the District. There were three cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified during the year, one at Soberton, one at Swanmore, and one at Durley; they were all promptly notified, visited and treated, and all three completely recovered, without the loss of either eye.

There were eighteen deaths of children under one year of age, one from convulsions, two from influenza, one from congenital syphilis, one from suffocation by overlaying, one from congenital malformation, six from premature birth, one from marasmus, and six from other causes.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, is in force in the District, the births are notified to the County Medical Officer of Health, and the mothers sent a pamphlet, "How to take care of the Baby," giving instructions on feeding the infant and the general care of the baby. A nurse, employed by the County Council, visits the mothers after their confinements, and gives them advice.

The infant death-rate per 1000 births registered I calculate at 76.2.

The birth-rate I calculate at 18.5 per 1000 population.

The general death-rate for the District I calculate at 12.28 per 1000.

6.—Sanitary Administration.

(1).—*Staff*.—A Medical Officer of Health and one Sanitary Inspector.

(2).—*Hospital Accommodation*.—There is no Isolation Hospital in the District for infectious diseases.

(3).—*Local Acts, Special Local Orders, or General Adoptive Acts in Force in the District.*—There are no Local Acts or General Adoptive Acts in force in the District, and only one Special Local Order, and that the Regulations controlling cowsheds, dairies, and milkshops.

(4).—*Arrangements for Chemical and Bacteriological Work During the Year.*—Samples are sent to the County Laboratory; water analysis is done by me.

7.—Other Services.—None.

8.—The Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, Nuisances Under the Public Health Acts.

(1).—*Sanitary Condition of Workshops and Workplaces.*

- (a) *Cleanliness.*—In no instance was want of cleanliness found.
- (b) *Ventilation.*—Satisfactory.
- (c) *Overcrowding.*—None found.
- (d) *Drainage of Floors.*—Satisfactory.
- (e) *Other Nuisances.*—None found.
- (f) *Provision of Suitable and Sufficient Sanitary Accommodation.*—In two instances, insufficient sanitary accommodation was found; one case remedied and the other in hand at the end of the year.

(2).—*Offences Under the Factory and Workshop Act.*

- (a) *Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouses (S. 101).*—There are no underground bakehouses in the District.
- (b) *Breach of Special Sanitary Requirements for Bakehouses (S.S. 97-100).*—In six instances a breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses was found and remedied.
- (c) *Other Offences.*—None found.

(3).—*Home Work.*—There is very little home work done in this District, there have been only five people residing in the District doing home work, one of whom works for a firm in another District. They are all employed in the making of wearing apparel. The home work is done under very good conditions. All out-workers' premises have been inspected, and in no instance has any sanitary defect been found, and there has been no case of infectious disease at any out-workers' premises.

(4).—*The Keeping of the List of Out-workers in Certain Branches of Industry which are to be Furnished by Employers, the Transmission of the Name and Place of Employment of any such Out-worker who does not reside in the District, to the Council of the District in which he Works.*—A list of out-workers is kept by the Clerk to the District Council, and forwarded to the Inspector and myself twice a year, in February and August, and if there is any out-worker who does not reside in this District employed by anyone in the District, the name of the out-worker and the place of employment are transmitted to the Council of the District in which he works; there has been no such case, and only one case of an out-worker residing in the District employed by people outside the District.

(5).—*The Keeping of a Register of Workshops.*—A register of workshops is kept by the Sanitary Inspector. There are fifty-three workshops on the register and twenty-five bakehouses. All workshops and bakehouses are periodically inspected and kept in proper order.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1919 for the Rural District of Droxford,

On the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces,

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections. 2	Written Notices. 3	Prosecutions. 4
1			23
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ... ..	...	...	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) { Workshops	107	...	...
{ Bakehouses	180	...	...
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises included in Part 3 of this Report)... ..	...	...	...
Total	287	...	...

2.—Defects Found in Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
I	2	3	4	5
<i>*Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of Ventilation ... ..	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of Drainage of Floors ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances ... ..	...	...	...	...
Sanitary Accommodation {	insufficient	2	1	...
	unsuitable or defective ... ..	...	...	...
	not separate for sexes ... ..	...	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-houses (ss. 97 to 100)	6	6	...	...
Other offences (excluding offences relating to out-work, which are included in Part 3 of this Report) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total	8	7	...	...

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

3. Home Work.

[illegible]

4. Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.					Number.
1					2
Workshops	...	...	...	...	53
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	25
Total number of workshops on Register					78

5. Other Matters.

Class.					Number.
1					2
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—					
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 133, 1901)					—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory & Workshop Acts (s. 5), 1901.					2
Notified by H.M. Inspector					—
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector					—
Other	...	...	...	...	6
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—					
In use at the end of the year					—

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1919.

[illegible]

Infant Mortality, 1919.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.			Under 1 Week	1—2 Weeks	2—3 Weeks	3—4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & under 3 Months	3 Months & under 6 Months	6 Months & under 9 Months	9 Months & under 12 Months	Total Deaths Under 1 Year
<i>All Causes :—</i>												
Certified	...	...	6	4	...	1	11	1	2	1	...	15
Uncertified	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
{ Small-pox			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Chicken-pox			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Measles			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Scarlet Fever			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Whooping Cough			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Diphtheria & Croup			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Tuberculous Meningitis			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Abdominal Tuberculosis			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Other Tuberculous Diseases			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions			...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Laryngitis			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms)			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
{ Diarrhœa			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Enteritis			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis			1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Rickets			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying			...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Injury at Birth			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Congenital Malformations			...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
{ Premature Birth			5	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	6
{ Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus			...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Other Causes			1	2	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	6
			7	4	...	1	12	1	3	1	1	18

Nett Births in the year { Legitimate, 224.
 { Illegitimate, 12.

Nett Deaths in the year of { Legitimate Infants, 15.
 { Illegitimate Infants, 3.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1919.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases notified.								Total Cases notified in each Locality.				Number of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.		
	At Ages—Years.								Hamble-don	Bishop's Walth'm	West-meon.	Hamble-don.	Bishop's Walth'm	West-meon.	
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards							
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera, Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	8	1	...	4	1	2	...	...	4	1	3	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	7	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	2	4	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Polio-myelitis ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria ...	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	12	...	...	...	4	5	3	...	7	4	1	...	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculous Disease ...	8	...	1	5	1	1	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	...
Trench Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
German Measles ...	9	1	1	4	1	2	...	...	4	4	1	...	...	...
Totals ...	73	5	4	25	13	20	5	1	36	29	8	...	...	...

Isolation Hospital, Sanatoria, &c.—None.

9.—Housing.

1.—GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS IN THE DISTRICT.

(1).—*Number of Houses.*—

Bishop's Waltham	...	...	...	668
Westmeon	...	...	...	203
Hambledon	...	...	...	556
Meonstoke	...	...	...	132
Shedfield	...	...	...	330
Soberton	...	...	...	343
Swanmore	...	...	...	300
Upham	...	...	...	169
Warnford	...	...	...	65
Corhampton	...	...	...	27
Curdrige	...	...	...	205
Droxford	...	...	...	124
Durley	...	...	...	148
Exton	...	...	...	64
				<hr/>
Total Number in District	...	...	...	3334
<i>Number for the Working Classes</i>	...	...	...	2810
<i>New Houses in Course of Erection</i>	...	...	...	4
<i>New Houses Erected during the Year</i>	...	...	...	None.

(2).—*Population.*—12,500.

(3) (a).—*Extent of Shortage or Excess of Houses.*—There is a shortage of houses to the following extent:—

Bishop's Waltham	...	...	...	16
Curdrige	...	...	...	6
Droxford	...	...	...	4
Hambledon	...	...	...	16
Denmead	...	...	...	8
Shedfield	...	...	...	16
Westmeon	...	...	...	10
Swanmore	...	...	...	10
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	86

- (b) *Measures Taken or Contemplated to Meet any Shortage.*—Building by Local Authority. Housing scheme in hand.

II.—OVERCROWDING.

- (1) *Extent.*—About ten isolated cases.

- (2) *Causes.*—Lack of other accommodation.

(3) *Measures Taken or Contemplated to Deal with Overcrowding.*—New building by Local Authority, the Council has building scheme in hand.

(4) *Principal Cases of Overcrowding Dealt with during the Year and Action Taken.*—Where occupiers were considered responsible, cases have been dealt with.

III.—FITNESS OF HOUSES.

- (1) (a) *General Standard of Housing in the District.*—Fairly satisfactory, with a proportion of very old type of cottages.

(b) *General Character of the Defects Found to Exist in Unfit Houses.*—Windows much too small, do not open and shut; dampness both in walls, and tiled and bricked floors; defective roofs, thatched and tiled; primitive drainage; bedrooms only accessible by passing through another room; yards unpaved, remarkably large number with no means of storing food under proper conditions; also without drains or sinks of any description, poor privy accommodation.

- (2) *Action Taken as Regards Unfit Houses Under.*—

(a) *The Public Health Acts.*—Nil.

(b) *The Housing Acts.*—Procedure under Housing, Town Planning, &c., Acts, inspection of District's Regulations.

(3) *Difficulties in Remedying Unfitness, Special Measures Taken, and Any Suggestions in the Matter.*—Scarcity of labour,

excessive cost, &c., of materials and labour, renders it extremely difficult to get houses repaired, especially as a large number are let at a very low rental.

(4) *Conditions, so far as they Affect Housing, as Regards Water Supply, Closet Accommodation, and Refuse Disposal, Together with Measures Taken During the Year in these Matters.*—Generally Satisfactory. A scavenging system at Bishop's Waltham.

IV.—UNHEALTHY AREAS.

(1) *Action Taken as Regards Areas Represented Before the Beginning of the Year under Part I. or Part II. of the Housing Act of 1890.*—Nil.

(2) *Particulars of and Action Taken as Regards Areas Represented During the Year.*—Nil.

(3) *Information as to Complaints Made During the Year that Areas were Unhealthy and Action Taken.*—Nil.

V.—BY-LAWS RELATING TO HOUSES, TO HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS, AND TO TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, &c.

(1) *As to Working of Existing By-Laws.*—There are no By-Laws in force in the District.

(2) *As to Need for New By-Laws or Revision of Existing By-Laws.*—I think building By-Laws are necessary in the District.

VI.—GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

A general survey of the whole District was undertaken at the beginning of the year to ascertain particulars of housing conditions and shortage of houses; Parish Councils were invited to forward their views, and the eighty-nine houses inspected were those calling for the most prompt attention from the returns obtained by the above survey.

VII.—APPENDICES, STATISTICS FOR THE 12 MONTHS
ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1919.

(1) *Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Complaints were made that they are Unfit for Human Habitation.*

(a) *By Householders.*—Nil.

(b) *By Parish Councils (Section 31 (1) of the Act of 1890, and Section 6 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894).*—Nil.

(2) *Action under Section 17 of the Housing Act of 1909.*

(a) *Number of Dwelling Houses Inspected Under and for the Purpose of the Section.*—89.

(b) *Number of Dwelling Houses which were Considered to be Unfit for Human Habitation.*—20.

(c) *Number of Dwelling Houses the Defects in which were Remedied Without the Making of Closing Orders.*—8

(3) *Action Under Section 28 of the Housing Act, 1919.*—Nil.

(4) *Closing Orders.*—

(a) *Number of Representations Made to the Local Authority with a View to the Making of Closing Orders.*—13.

(b) *Number of Closing Orders Made.*—13.

(c) *Number of Dwelling Houses in Regard to which Closing Orders were Determined on the Houses being made Fit for Human Habitation.*—Nil.

(5) *Demolition Orders.*—

(a) *Number of Demolition Orders Made.*—10.

(b) *Number of Houses Demolished in Pursuance of Demolition Orders.*—Nil.

(6) *Number of Dwelling Houses Demolished Voluntarily.*—Nil.

(7) *Obstructive Buildings.*—

(a) *Number of Representations Made (Section 38 of the Housing Act, 1890).*—Nil.

(b) *Number of Buildings Demolished.*—Nil.

(c) *Number of Representations Still Under Consideration.*—Nil.

(8).—*Staff Engaged in Housing Work with, briefly, Duties of Each Officer.*—The Sanitary Inspector is the designated officer for the purposes of the Housing Acts, under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, and is responsible for the inspections, re-inspections, and clerical work attached to the duties.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

EDGAR C. PERN, M.O.H.

To the Droxford Rural District Council.

